

CHAPTER 183

FUTURE ESTATES

S. F. 281

AN ACT to amend, revise, and codify section sixty-three hundred forty-one (6341) of the compiled code of Iowa, relative to future estates.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

That section sixty-three hundred forty-one (6341) of the compiled Code of Iowa is amended, revised, and codified to read as follows:

Section 1. Future estates. Estates may be created to commence at a future day.

Sec. 2. Contingent remainders. A contingent remainder shall take effect, notwithstanding any determination of the particular estate, in the same manner in which it would have taken effect if it had been an executory devise or a springing or shifting use, and shall, as well as such limitations, be subject to the rule respecting remoteness known as the rule against perpetuities, exclusive of any other supposed rule respecting limitations to successive generations or double possibilities; but this section, except so far as declaratory of existing law, shall apply only to instruments executed on or after the first day of July nineteen hundred twenty-five, and to wills and codicils revived or confirmed by a will or codicil executed on or after said date.

Sec. 3. Defeating expectant estate. No expectant estate shall be defeated or barred by an alienation or other act of the owner of the precedent estate, nor by the destruction of such precedent estate by disseizin, forfeiture, surrender, or merger.

Approved April 25, 1924.

CHAPTER 184

PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES

H. F. 282

AN ACT to amend, revise, and codify section ninety-four hundred twenty-seven (9427) of the compiled code of Iowa, relating to peremptory challenges, in the trial of criminal causes.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

That section ninety-four hundred twenty-seven (9427) of the compiled Code of Iowa is amended, revised, and codified to read as follows:

Section 1. Peremptory challenges - number. If the offense charged in the indictment or information is or may be punishable with death or imprisonment for life, the state and defendant shall each have the right to peremptorily challenge eight jurors and shall strike two jurors.

If the offense charged be any other felony, or if it be a misdemeanor involving a violation of the statutes relative to intoxicating liquors,